

**Australian  
FLYING  
SAUCER  
Review**



RUBERTSON '67



# Australian FLYING SAUCER Review

No. 8

Australian Flying Saucer Review is a non-profit educational publication produced by the Victorian U.F.O. Research Society, P.O. Box 43, Moorabbin, Victoria, 3189. The function of the society is to collate and disseminate information about the subject of Flying Saucers or Unidentified Flying Objects. (U.F.O.'s)

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## Editorial

Only a few months ago Greece's most outstanding Physicist, Dr. Paul Santorini, when lecturing to the Greek Astronomical Society, attributed to U.F.O.'s, the numerous power blackouts which coincided with peak 'flying saucer' activity in areas where they had been observed near power lines.

Since the commencement of modern-day sightings, when Kenneth Arnold's report coined the phrase "Flying Saucers", 'Science' has apparently learned no more as to the whither, whence or why — or even how — of these Unidentified Flying Objects; yet, Prof. Santorini states that his own observations of flying saucers over Athens, and his subsequent investigations have led him to believe that flying saucers are engaged in surveying earth and taking back with them, plant and animal samples.

Government sponsored projects have come and gone and returned again under another guise to continue in secrecy, still we know very little except that they exist, are intelligently controlled and are probably of extra-terrestrial origin.

The most recent repercussions have been felt from within the Soviet Union, where the Iron Curtain has been lifted from U.F.O. research and we now find that the Russians have been carrying out their investigations also, for the past twenty years, and claim they know as little as the Western World regarding the problem. It is however, a fact that they have publicly regarded the subject as 'capitalist propaganda' until recently when in April, 1967, they admitted to the press that they had experienced U.F.O. reports similar to those elsewhere, listing power failures, electro-magnetic effects, radar detection and unusual aerobatics, and for releasing this information regarding Russian U.F.O. investigation the Soviet newsagencies became the target for official ire.

Whilst the South American countries discussed the subject more openly, the U.S. officials endeavoured to conceal it by debunking every report passed to them. Although this procedure was closely followed by the Western World, much information and many reports were still available to researchers and the public.

Officialdom throughout, finds it a regrettable fact, that it cannot control the U.F.O'nauts and their landings and the innumerable witnesses who observe them, and also the increasing number of scientists investigating the subject, who refuse to turn their heads to avoid embarrassing the Intelligence agencies.

The greatest assistance to the sincere researcher is the continuing exposure of the official bungling by Government sponsored groups such as the University of Colorado's Project under the guidance of Dr. Edward Condon, recently unmasked by LOOK magazine in their 14th May edition. This brought down upon their heads, the wrath of officialdom for their expose of attempted public deception.

As the result of the chaotic collapse of the Condon Committee, the public might now learn the findings of a greater number of scientists who have carried out thorough and sincere research and have already concluded THAT U.F.O.'s DO CERTAINLY EXIST!

## Sightings Investigations Officer

Mr. Neville Thornhill was born in South Africa and migrated to Australia at the age of fourteen where he continued his education at Brighton Grammar School. He later studied Engineering at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology and Swinburne Technical College.

His sporting activities have been many and varied and he is currently an active member of the Mountain District Pistol Club. He is married and has two small children.

His interest in U.F.O's was aroused by his enquiring mind and an earnest desire to assist in solving the problem.





## U.F.O's and mystery signals from Outer Space

by PAUL NORMAN

What reason lies behind the concentration of U.F.O. activity around the largest radio telescope in the Southern Hemisphere? Are U.F.O.'s linked with the mystery signals from outer space? Could it be that alien ufonauts are investigating our ears and eyes to outer space?

Three years ago, mystery signals detected by a radio telescope in the U.S.S.R., caused a world-wide sensation. A few days later an Australian astronomer flew to Russia, amid speculations on the nature of these signals, ranging from natural phenomena to a gigantic navigation system for space travellers.

Early this year, Dr. Robert Jastrow, Director of Goddard Institute for Space Sciences, suggested that, "space civilisations superior to ours have already tuned to our radio broadcasts."

During May, 1957, investigators recorded beeping sounds emanating from a mystery source hovering over a swamp in Washington State, U.S.A. The signals came at intervals. A few seconds prior to the beginning of each sound cycle, frogs in the swamp became silent. Whether this sound was at times beyond the range of the human ear is not known, but if ufonauts are trying to determine whether or not there is intelligent life on Earth, they had at last found a few creatures who would at least stop and listen.

For the past several months, radio astronomers in Manchester, England and Parks, Australia, together with other radio telescopes around the world have been recording signals with such startling precision that they were classified by some astronomers as artificial and coming from other world civilisations. When this possibility was made known to the press a few weeks ago, the story was quickly reversed and faded from print.

These on again off again remarks have been increasing since 1921, when Marconi reported receiving regular pulses which he believed to be code from transmitters on other planets. Within the last few years there is overwhelming evidence that many of these reports have been accidental slips to the press.

### Project Ozma

Mystery signals originating from within and without our solar system are being more closely observed than official censors would have us know. The writer became aware of this in 1960, during a conversation with Dr. Carl Seyfert, Director of Arthur J. Dyer Observatory and Professor of Astronomy at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. Dr. Seyfert was also a board member of Project Ozma, the name given to the radio telescope designed to search for messages from other worlds.

While discussing the U.F.O. subject with Dr. Seyfert, he disclosed that the general public learned of Project Ozma by an accidental slip to the press while the listening station was still under construc-

tion. The news scoop came during a meeting of astronomers in New York, which coincided with a strike by newspaper employees in that city, when a senior member of Ozma mentioned the purpose of the project to a few of his fellow astronomers.

When called to task by higher officials, the project astronomer said that since no newspapers were being printed in New York at the time that he did not realize his comments would become known to the public. The reprimanding officer then rebuked him by saying, "You might have known a statement of that magnitude would be picked up by the press regardless of a newspaper strike." Thus, was this important news learned by the taxpayers, who were paying the bill.

Afterwards, two embarrassed officials, Drs. Otto Struve and Frank Drake, found it impossible to avoid interviews with editors and broadcasters. Later, Project Ozma was declared to be discontinued, however, it is known that the project did not close down and since 1964, has been operating in conjunction with the large new station near Arecibo Puerto Rico. Like official U.F.O. investigations, its operations are clothed in secrecy, kept from the people who are paying the bills.

### Alien Satellites?

Australian born Ronald N. Bracewell, a leading radio astronomer, has stated in various publications that superior civilizations may be sending automated satellites to orbit various stars and awaiting the possible awakening of a civilization on one or more of the star's planets. When the communicative stage was reached the signals would be relayed back to the home planet. Such messengers, he said, "may be here now."

Since we have had reports of unknown objects in orbit, both before and after Sputnik One, and several astronauts have reported U.F.O.'s making close approaches to their space craft, together with the difficulty radio astronomers are experiencing with mystery signals, the following correspondence between the writer, Sir Bernard Lovell and Dr. Bracewell, should be of interest. The letter of 23rd December, 1961, was addressed to Professor R. N. Bracewell, Stanford University, California.

"Your theory that civilizations from other solar systems may be sending satellites to this one, came to my attention several months ago in NEWS-WEEK magazine.

"Some time ago I noticed news reports concerning mystery signals being picked up by Jodrell Bank Observatory, in Manchester, England, while attempting to activate signals from the Venus rocket. Sir Bernard, answered my enquiry as follows:

"Thank you for your letter of July 8th, regarding the signals from the Russian Venus Rocket. The position is that during the visit of two Russian scientists to Jodrell Bank, synchronized experi-

ments were carried out in an attempt to detect the signals from the rocket when commanded from the ground in Russia. It was established that the rocket was not responding to these commands. However, in addition to the commands from the ground the rocket had built into it a series of automatic programmes, and we could not exclude completely that some of the unidentified signals which we received on the telescope might be arising from the rocket working on some of these automatic programmes. The recorded tapes are still being analysed in Russia, but we feel that the situation is likely to remain uncertain.

"Is there a possibility that such a probe as you have mentioned was activated by these radio waves from Russia? Are any attempts being made to prove your theory? It seems to me that the Russian scientists could recognize the sound of their own signals for sure. There appears to be some doubt about this.

This suspected life on other worlds surely would not be sitting around twiddling their thumbs and/or fins, and if there is life on the number of worlds estimated, the odds are they would have found us first.

### U.F.O's over Tracking Stations and Telescopes

Details with regard to an encounter with a U.F.O. over Tidbinbilla Tracking Station, near Canberra, just as Mariner IV commenced sending signals to Earth, has been covered in a previous issue of the REVIEW. Incidents occurring around these installations are too numerous to mention. Space does not permit reports of other such encounters near our launching pads, atomic plants and space centres. Of special interest, however, is an incident which occurred on June 7, 1965, just five weeks before the encounter at Tidbinbilla. On that date the tracking station operated by the Smithsonian Institute, Astrophysical Observation Station at Olifantsfontein, near Pretoria, South Africa, closed down so that investigation could be made by personnel of a mystery object sighted near the station.

After the appearance of a soundless U.F.O. over the quiet area of Mount Stromlo made headlines throughout Australia, Dr. Bart Bok, the Observatory's Director, received a visit from the R.A.A.F. He immediately reversed the explanation to "an aircraft". Following a lecture to the Astronomical Society in Melbourne, this noted astronomer was questioned about this puzzling contradiction by V.U.F.O.R.S. Committeeman, H. J. Aitchison. Dr. Bok replied that the Department of Air had requested the observatory to report U.F.O.'s, but one of his staff had violated instructions, by discussing the sighting with a newsmen.

In this edition, we have special reports which are of special interest to our members and researchers around the world. That story concerns the U.F.O. activity near Parkes Radio Telescope. The number of reports shown are only a sample of continuing sightings in that area. We leave these reports for the observers to describe in their own words as reported to newspapers in that vicinity.

Finally, Professor Fred Hoyle, Cambridge Astronomer, in his latest book, "Of Men and Galaxies", says, "We must be prepared to find in the larger universe outside our solar system, not only creatures very much unlike ourselves but with widely different ways of doing things." He goes on

Any information that can be given with regard to your theory will be appreciated and if you have written a book on this subject, please give me the title and publisher."

Professor Bracewell replied from the Chatterton Astronomy Department, School of Physics, The University of Sydney, in a letter dated 31st January, 1962, mentioned his book that will be of much interest to the reader. His letter reads as follows:

"I have no views of my own regarding the signals from the direction of the Russian Venus rocket, but I was interested to have your report on what Lovell said about them.

"Recently I wrote a chapter on Life in the Galaxy for a book entitled Journey through Space and the Atom, that is published by Shakespeare Head Press Pty. Ltd., 21 Pier St., Sydney. The price is 84 shillings. The book contains several chapters by von Braun on recent developments in rocketry."

While radio astronomers puzzle over the sounds reaching their telescopes, ufologists find U.F.O. activity around these telescopes and tracking stations to be of greater interest.



to say, "My speculation is that an interchange of information is going on all the time on a vast scale and that we are as unaware of it as a pigmy in the African forest is unaware of radio messages."

Perhaps orthodox astronomers, scientists, professors and the world should pause and listen to the global network of Ufologists, who have been struggling for the last two decades to lift pigmy thinking above the paper curtain of censorship and the traditional rut to take note of the increasing sightings of unidentified flying objects within our own atmosphere, especially those near our radio telescopes.



## U.F.O. pursues cyclist —

### Alleged landing near Wodonga

U.F.O. sightings investigations officers have now completed their interrogation of a Sydney man who claims he was stopped by a U.F.O. on the Hume Highway, near Wodonga, on the 24th August 1967.

He is Mr. Ron Hydes, who at the time of making his report was living in East St. Kilda.

About 5 p.m. on August 24th Mr. Hydes was riding his motor cycle at 70 m.p.h. on the highway about 10 miles south of Wodonga. The sun was low on the horizon, the sky above him was clear, with some cloud in the distance. Suddenly he was engulfed in a bluish-white light, so brilliant that it almost blinded him and he was forced to stop. The source of the light was directly above him and it was so bright that he was unable to see the countryside around him.

"I took my sun glasses off," he said, "and wiped my eyes, when I opened them there was a disc-shaped object about 100 feet away to my left off the road.

"The object was silver on top, quite a high polished silver and either a very dark grey or black underneath — it was just like two inverted saucers."

Although at first he thought the U.F.O. was resting on the ground, he perceived when his eyes cleared a little more that it was actually hovering about three or four feet above the ground.

At this stage, Hydes decided to go over and examine the object but his attention was diverted by a passing car.

On looking back he saw there were two figures on his side of the object. They were about 5 feet tall and dressed in a metallic sort of overall, though there did not appear to be any zippers, buttons or other appurtenances.

"They appeared to be dressed in the same aluminium type sheet as the craft itself had," he continued, "and they had helmets on, just like a fish bowl popped on somebody's head.

"At this stage, starting to get a little frightened, I took a step forward to see what would happen and they did the same. Then one of the figures, the one of the left, took another couple of steps forward and lifted his hand up and beckoned me over.

"I then panicked, and just dived on the bike whose motor was still running, and took off down the road.

"My idea was to put as much distance between myself and the object as possible. Suddenly, however, I heard a humming noise and straight away knew what it was. Looking up, I saw the U.F.O. following me at about 100 feet altitude and about 150 feet away. I then tried to flag down a couple of cars and point the object out to them, but none responded."

By this time, the U.F.O. had overtaken Hydes and had actually overpassed him, apparently to cut him off. He then cut back his speed until he was travelling at no more than 3 to 4 miles per hour and watched the U.F.O. expectantly, awaiting its next move.

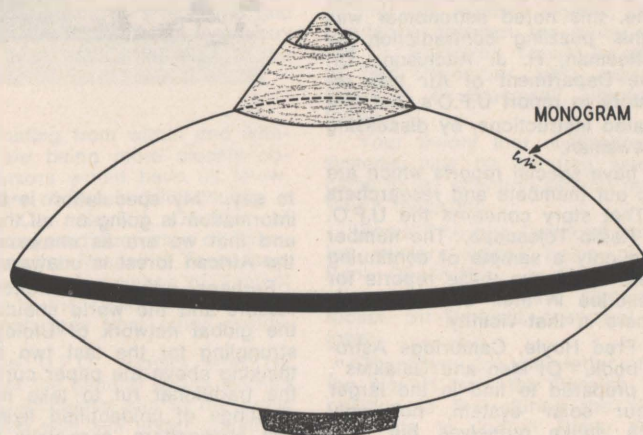
However, to Hydes' relief the U.F.O. suddenly tilted its base towards him and shot up in the air at about a 45 degree angle, disappearing from sight in a matter of a few seconds.

Hydes' description of the colour change in the U.F.O.'s appearance immediately before its departure makes interesting reading for the U.F.O. researcher.

"When the U.F.O. leapt in front of me," he recalled, "it was a pinkish sort of colour, just as if it was reflecting the sun's rays, which was not the case, since the colouring was all over the object, not just on the side facing the sun.

"But just before it tilted and shot off it became a brighter and brighter red, and became so bright it hurt your eyes to look at it—it was like looking into the sun.

"When it took off, there was no acceleration — one moment it was stopped and the next it was just up and gone."



## Evaluation of the Wodonga case

The Hydes account is an extremely detailed one and it has not been possible to include in this article the wealth of detail concerning the U.F.O. and its alleged occupants which Mr. Hydes related to Society investigators.

Hydes was actually lengthily interrogated by Society sightings investigation officers on two separate occasions, with a view partly to ensuring that all relevant facts were recorded and partly to obtain inherent contradictions which it was felt would be obvious in the two accounts if Hydes had been a hoaxer. The two taped accounts were closely examined, and they are remarkably consistent.

Subsequent investigation consisted of enquiries directed to the local press and police as to the existence of any corroborative reports. None were forthcoming.

Investigation of meteorological records establish that the weather conditions at the time were accurately described by Hydes.

The absence of corroboration from at least one of the motorists referred to by Hydes is puzzling. However, these facts must be borne in mind:

1. A motorist's field of vision is not great and his attention, and that of his passengers, is usually riveted on the highway.
2. Hydes' antics would have distracted motorists' attention from an aerial object, and possibly even alarmed them.
3. A report, or reports, may actually have been made, either to the press, in which case the report would most likely have been ignored, or to

the R.A.A.F. with the usual notorious result! Only in the unlikely event of a report reaching a U.F.O. Society would it have been published. (Mr. Hydes learned of the V.U.F.O.R.S.' existence only by subsequently reading a U.F.O. book by Coral Lorenzen).

Of some significance is the fact that Mr. Hydes' report coincided with a minor flap in Southern Australia in an otherwise extremely quiet period, with sightings being reported on the preceding and subsequent days.

Most favourable evidence in support of the truth of the sighting is the wealth of material relating to the appearance and behaviour of the U.F.O., which ufologists will recognise as familiar and essential U.F.O. characteristics. These could have been invented and related so plausibly by only a person well steeped in U.F.O. literature. V.U.F.O.R.S. investigators felt quite convinced that this was not the case with Hydes.

Copies of the transcript were examined by a medical psychiatrist and by a lawyer who has had considerable experience in Crown prosecution work, and is consequently adept in evaluating human testimony. Both advised that the Hydes account seemed consistent and authentic.

As is the case with so many sighting reports, there is no definitive evaluation to be made of the Hydes report. It remains a fascinating and tantalising statistic which in company with a sufficient number of similar accounts may yet yield proof of events which will "endow human life with new inventions and riches."

## Exobiology — the door into now!

**"Be gentle with yourself.  
You are a child of the universe,  
No less than the trees and the stars.  
You have as much a right to be here;  
Whether it is clear to you or not,  
The universe is unfolding as it should."**

In recent years we have witnessed the dawn of a new scientific era. This era was catalysed by the birth of new, exciting ideas. Those of us who are taking part in the development of exobiology predict that it will become recognized as one of the most intriguing and demanding studies in the realm of science. Exobiology holds the clues to the origin of the universe and life itself, as well as the key to the place of mankind's true ecological niche.

We have found a strong tendency of life to occupy every possible ecological niche. We have found organisms living in phenols, and in the highly radioactive water around nuclear reactors. We've watched algae grow in the long, dark, anti-photosynthetic, arctic winters, and in the depths of caves. In these same dark caves moss abounds.

I have studied insects in Alaska — they "freeze" all winter and "defrost" with the spring thaws. They are quite happy, and hungry, especially the mosquitoes, and none the worse for their suspended animation. The ordeal seems to spark their metabolisms, and causes them to grow many times the size that they would have otherwise. (The legend that the U.S.A.F. bases have occasionally refuelled mosquitoes by mistake is, however, fortunately untrue.)

We have frozen microorganisms to temperatures near "absolute" zero, and each time they were unharmed when revived. Bacteria frolic, if such is what they do, after living for weeks in LOX. Desert rodents seem to have no need for free-flowing water. We have placed them within plentiful supply of said liquid, which they have grandly ignored, month after month. They've all adapted to their place in life quite well, I'd say.

A group of biologists have discovered a type of eyeless, white shrimp in a bath in Tunisia. The shrimp are living at 113°-118°F. Logically, they are



quite hot and quite clean, but they are also quite alive and well.

Over two hundred species of flora abound in a spot designated as the coldest spot on earth. These do not struggle to survive, but rather flourish. They need the cold! They need it as the life found in the sands of the Mohave needs the heat. Life will adapt! If we can find it in bottles of sulphuric acid here on earth, what wide ranges of life-types can we expect on other planets?

I've been spending a lot of time with Tardigrada — the water bears. These tiny and quite complex animalcules can live just about anywhere. They would love Mars. If ever they do decide that conditions are getting a bit too dry for them where they are at, they simply dry also, and are blown about like dust. When they find a suitable spot, a week or a hundred years later, they resume vitality. Given time, they can adapt to simulated planetary environs of several types.

Scientists have been at work designing the ABL-Automated Biological Laboratory. There are several types of these, the most talked about being Wolf Trap, Multivator, and Gulliver. The ABL will aid in detecting possible life on other worlds. Logically, a single detector will provide us with only vague possibilities. The idea is to produce an ABL which can handle a multitude of tests, analyze the results, and broadcast the data earthside. It must be able to recognize postbiotic residues and prelife molecules, as well as giraffes, aardvarks, and Grandma's cat. The more we can pack into our ABL, the greater the chance of our detecting life, if life there be. We still run into the possibility that Grandma's cat, or the kumled iglanthi herds, or whatever, now live on the other side of the world — somehow isolated. If we don't find life with the ABL, it will just lessen some probabilities for that particular orb. But if we do find life. . . .

#### Sterilize Space Probes

Considering the possibility of all this life meandering about the galaxy, the topic of sterilization comes into our focus. Another problem upon the head of the exobiologist. Our contamination of an orb by the introduction of terrestrial bacteria might easily destroy its scientific value for testing theories regarding life. Native biota could be mutated or destroyed. A prebiotic form would probably be most susceptible to our life, and we could ruin the chance of a native life form developing on a world.

The United States government now has laminar flow "clean" rooms for craft assembly. Everything is sterilized. That is great for the building of a bypass vehicle. It is all well and good for a craft destined for a hard landing, or a rough landing — one in which the payload section is dropped and survives to perform a useful function. Pre-flight sterilization may even suffice for our soft landers. But what about another type — one that will make atmospheric contact and then RETURN to the earth. We're going to have to take more suitable precautions of sterilization, or push the Egads button\*. These probes must be examined and sterilized before they enter our atmosphere. They may be carrying some microorganic form of life from another world which is lethal to us here — or one which may become lethal if subjected to terrestrial conditions. Interesting they'd be as life, yes, and so we'll have an examination. But deadly

they may be. A quarantine would not be enough. Re-entry heat would not be enough, for spores can be protected. Before we are ready for returning probes we'd better perfect some system of deep-space sterilization, or be prepared to face the possible consequences.

#### Life within the Solar System

We have a projected plan of biological exploration of the solar system. Possible areas are rated to interest values. Mars rates number one for life interest by survey. Venus and the Moon are in contention for the number two position, followed by the giant planets — headed by Jupiter. Bringing up the rear are Mercury, Pluto, and the ever-present dust.

Mars is now the enigma of us all—to the joy of the saucer buffs. Several times astronomers have noticed bright spots on the planetary surface. These spots have lasted approximately five minutes each time, frequently followed by a white cloud hovering above the disturbance sites. This may be a sign of life, or maybe it is a show of volcanic activity. Vulcanism (excuse us, Mr. Spock) can be quite an unpleasant, nasty process, but it can aid in the creation of life. It allows the escape of heavy gases, you see. Water vapour is a chief component of volcanic gases on earth, and then comes carbon dioxide. Vulcanism often causes earthquakes and crustal movements. Sulphur dioxide escapes and reacts to form the sulfate and sulphuric acid. But that is what happens HERE. And this is another of our problems. We often know what happens in such and such cases here, but what is going to happen if that case happens to occur there? We are again dealing with a seeming infinite number of variables and only a few constants, and who knows which is which? So we get an infinite number of probabilities.

One of the Mysteries of Mars concerns the changes in colour, size and shape of the surface markings found there. Are they vegetation? Are they caused by intelligent life? One takes into consideration the vast areas of change and the type of change, added to the fact that the changes in the dark areas vary in tempo with the fluctuations in the polar caps.

Opponents of the "vegetation" theory of Mars are constantly trying to prove that life can't exist there. They tell us that the "green" areas of the planet are actually great masses of grey. Right. But the chief agent for photosynthesis need not be green, even with our biochemistry. Who can tell what may happen in a different evolutionary chain? I can, as it is my job, and grey life is fine with me — or any colour. It is definitely possible.

There is a great deal of ultraviolet radiation thrown on Mars. After sunspot activity and solar outbursts the surface of Mars receives from one thousand to ten thousand times the amount of ultraviolet that passes through the earth's atmosphere. So? By experimentation, we've found that this is also fine for life. We've synthesized organic compounds from the inorganic, using just this radiation and a terrestrial protoatmosphere. Greatest results were found with the use of wavelengths shorter than 2000 Å. Mars once had an atmosphere too. Life is adaptable, remember? Types of plants can learn to profit under high ultra-violet concentration. Other plants can develop shields against it.

If we do find any biota on Mars, or elsewhere, we'll want to find if it has an ancestry as one with terrestrial life, or if it evolved independently. If all goes well, some time within the next ten years we may be finding that answer anyway. Until we get to Mars, this and other questions must remain questions. And when we get the answers, they will carry with them countless other questions to haunt the human mind, for this is the way of science.

Mars is quite an enticing world, as it has quite illogical satellites. Illogical if they are natural, that is. They are the enigma's enigma. They are small, with weird orbits and rates of speed. Are they artificial or are they just quirks of nature?

Mars has about as much land surface as the earth. Its atmosphere, a very thin one, is mostly carbon dioxide, with oxygen in minute amounts — less than 0.1% of the volume of the atmosphere. Water vapour is a very minor component. Mars has great extremes of temperature, and its polar caps are covered with carbon dioxide. We still can't rule out life though. Life can manage quite well without oxygen, and, at least here, do well on carbon dioxide. Sure the temperatures are severe — by our standards — but they're not prohibitive. And the carbon dioxide layer on the caps is probably most thin — and covers ice. Vegetation can exist on Mars. Does it? If it does, something must "eat" it or break it down. A food chain — and Mars is the planet most likely to have biota similar to earth's.

Closer than Mars is our Moon — the only Moon in fact, as the other planets have proper names for their satellites too — and none of them is Moon! We've also seen wild lights and strange happenings on the lunar surface. Our Moon is generally considered quite dead, however there we may find evidence of life existing elsewhere — life came in the form of spores across space, or life came in craft made intelligently.

Venus is our hot temperatured "sister" planet — so close, and so cloudy and turbulent. But is she

as hot as our Mariner says? The radio measurement of the temperature was taken in waves of greater than one centimeter. This was confirmed by Mariner II on its microwave radiometer. What lurks under that heavy atmosphere — or in it? We'll know when we get there.

Strange as it may seem, the planet Jupiter may be an abode for life. As far as we know, there is a possibility of prebiotic molecules which could be generated in the upper atmosphere by our old friend, ultra-violet radiation. Then there is the much talked about "greenhouse effect" to ponder. What will we find on the violent surface of Jupiter? What is the "red spot" there, and what conditions does it produce? Is there life on the satellites of some of our giant planets?

Mercury's twilight zone used to be a possible habitable area. Now there are facts to show that it may not be an area at all! And Pluto, well we don't have an awful lot calling us out there, except we might use the orb as a stepping stone in the far, far future.

We are already investigating the possibility of astrophiloplon — dormant material wafting through space, later to "come alive" when conditions permit. Is the universe being "seeded" with life? Maybe we'll find some, if it exists, on the dust of our Moon.

We've found meteorites holding complex hydrocarbons and facultative anaerobic bacteria. They have come to us from space, but where were they from originally?

The writer of this article received her Bachelor of Science Degree, with a double major in astronomy and biology at York College, and experimental school in England. She has since completed postgraduate study in exobiology, and now resides in the United States with her husband. Mrs. Meyers is also a member of the Victorian U.F.O. Research Society.

## U.F.O's over Mexico

(The Editors are indebted to Mr. Jesus Hernandez Garibay for the following exclusive report).

#### Strange Lights seen

On the night of August 6 at approximately 8 p.m. thousands of people from several states sighted various formations of strange lights in the sky. The phenomena were sighted in the states of Hidalgo, Puebla, Tlaxcala, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, Jalisco, San Luis Potosi, Tampico, Espado de Mexico and Mexico City.

In the following account I present for your consideration some of the best reports which I had the pleasure of investigating at that time.

#### In the State of Hidalgo

At Atotonilco el Grande hundreds of people sighted twenty luminous points with red, yellow and blue colours, changing in intensity. The objects were flying from west to east in groups of four or five. At that time, 7.55 p.m., there were no clouds in the sky, so visibility was perfect.

At Tetepango, at 8.15 p.m. on August 5, several people, farmers, policemen and the municipal

president of the town, sighted 30 to 40 luminous objects of various size and luminosity. According to the witnesses the U.F.O's flew in a "V" formation. All the objects were oval-shaped and the largest ones appeared 30 centimetres in size at the distance.

The objects came from the north and flew over the town for approximately 3 to 5 minutes making no noise.

After this the small objects flew in different courses while the others flew towards the east at great speed. At that moment three of the small objects made strange manoeuvres and descended toward a place near the town. Next morning, when the area was inspected, several burned stones were found.

#### In the State of Veracruz

At Poza Rica, thousands of persons sighted strange coloured lights in the sky.

First of all came four objects of a bright blue colour, and seconds after there appeared three



more, one bright white and other two bright red.

Suddenly, one of the red objects separated from the group simultaneously growing brighter in colour, until it disappeared from sight. The others flew to the east.

At Jalapa, hundreds of witnesses saw four bright objects cross the sky from west to east in perfect formation, leaving a long luminous trail.

At Veracruz, capital city of the State, hundreds of witnesses saw five luminous objects flying in perfect formation "faster than a satellite but slower than a meteorite." Four were blue and one red. At one moment, the red one descended vertically for 15 seconds, returned to the formation, whereupon it flew towards the east.

#### In the Estado de Mexico

At Toluca, capital city of the State, hundreds of witnesses saw more than 15 luminous objects on the night of August 5 and the early morning of the 7th. The objects left a long trail and flew at great speed from west to east.

At Ciudad Satellite, several people sighted 5 luminous objects crossing the sky at great speed and leaving a long luminous trail, and flying in perfect formation from west to east.

#### In the State of Jalisco

At the town of Melaque, on the coast, several persons saw two luminous objects crossing the sky, and at one moment making rare manoeuvres in front of the beach, after which they flew to the north at great speed.

## Only Congress can resolve problem of U.F.O's

By NYLA CRONE.

"Nothing short of an all-out Congressional investigation into 20 years of mishandling of the phenomenon of unidentified flying objects will suffice to bring it into clear public and scientific focus."

This is the view of Dr. James E. McDonald, senior physicist in the University's Institute of Atmospheric Physics.

"I have been in touch with a number of Congressmen who are becoming concerned about the U.F.O. question and intend to pursue it as energetically as possible," he says.

McDonald's statement follows a May 14 *Look* magazine article that called a half-million dollar study by the University of Colorado the "Flying Saucer Fiasco".

On April 20, Rep. J. Edward Roush, D-Ind., quoting from *Look* magazine, told Congress that grave doubts had arisen "as to the scientific profundity and objectivity" of the project.

#### In Mexico City

At approximately 8.15 p.m. thousands of people from all zones of the city sighted six luminous objects, flying from west to east and leaving a long blue luminous trail.

They were flying in perfect formation.

Some witnesses claimed they saw three "mother-ship" objects, oval shaped and bright red in colour. At the International Airport of Mexico City, hundreds of people saw 9 objects crossing the sky from west to east.

All technicians on duty in the control tower saw the U.F.O's through binoculars.

At the same time, the captain of Flight 909 of Aeronaves de Mexico reported sighting the U.F.O's. At 8.15 p.m., a pilot, a meteorological research observer for RAMSA Company, reported seeing "from 8 to 10 mysterious lights flying at a tremendous velocity from west to east at an altitude of 50,000 feet."

One of the best accounts came from the captain of flight 145 of Aeronaves de Mexico, who, with passengers and crew, was flying from Guadalajara to Mexico City at approximately 8.15 p.m., over the city of Salamanca (State of Guanajuato).

Suddenly the captain saw three luminous points flying northwest to southeast, at approximately 30 to 40 miles from his plane.

He immediately drew his co-pilot's attention to the lights, who at first thought they could be planes, owing to the perfect formation in which they were flying.

However, one of the objects suddenly separated from the others and descended, becoming larger in size as it did so. Finally, it disappeared in some cloud below the plane.

The captain said the objects crossed the sky in only 45 seconds, at a velocity three times greater than the speed of sound. They were leaving a long blue luminous trail.

#### Study Began in 1966.

Under the direction of Dr. Edward U. Condon, the University of Colorado undertook an 18-month investigation in the fall of 1966 at the request of the Air Force, whose critics accused it of failing to thoroughly examine the U.F.O. reports.

McDonald, who has been in close touch with the Colorado group, said that initially he and other scientists felt that this was based upon Air Force concern for the public relations difficulties caused by the U.F.O. problem rather than scientific concern. But, at its genesis, he praised the programme as "an important step in the right direction."

Condon announced last month that field investigations had been completed. A final report will be given to the National Academy of Sciences in September. A physicist and former president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Physical Society, Condon would not discuss any conclusions that the scientists might have reached.

#### Hopes Have Dimmed.

"My early hopes that the Condon Committee would work vigorously and open-mindedly to unravel the U.F.O. problem have dimmed very considerably as time has gone by," said McDonald, who has devoted the past two years to nearly full-time study of U.F.O's.

Condon's attitudes were first publicly expressed on January 25th, 1967, when he spoke to a New York chapter of Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific fraternity. The *Elmira, N.Y., Star-Gazette* reported:

"Unidentified flying objects 'are not the business of the Air Force', . . . Dr. Edward U. Condon said here Wednesday night . . . Dr. Condon left no doubt as to his personal sentiments on the matter: 'It is my inclination right now to recommend that the Government get out of this business. My attitude right now is that there's nothing to it.' With a smile, he added, 'but I'm not supposed to reach a conclusion for another year'. . ."

#### Negative Attitude.

"I am shocked," said McDonald, "to think that Condon could have made so blatantly negative a statement at the outset of his investigation."

"I sent more than 100 cases, including the names and telephone numbers of certain witnesses, to the Colorado team," said McDonald. "Most of them have been ignored. For example, almost a year ago, I gave Low the names and addresses of key individuals in a fascinating 1957 sighting at Edwards Air Force Base, in which a number of photographs were taken and subsequently confiscated by Air Force personnel. A recent check showed that the Condon Committee never bothered to contact any of these witnesses."

More than a year ago, Dr. Benjamin Herman, also of the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, and McDonald told Low of a case in which a U.F.O. was tracked at Mach-3 across much of the south-eastern United States by a number of independent Air Force radar stations. An offer to put Low into direct contact with one of the radar officers was ignored.

"This kind of failure to check military sightings, photos and radar cases is particularly disturbing in view of the fact that Air Force has stressed that the Colorado study was given completely free access to any and all kinds of military data," McDonald said.

#### No Cover-up.

"The study was undertaken by people whose minds already were made up and who were willing to accommodate the Air Force in proving that point. No conspiracy. No cover-up. Just an incredibly non-scientific attitude toward what may in fact be a problem of extraordinarily great scientific importance."

A memo written by Low to University of Colorado officials on August 9th, 1966, indeed suggests that "minds already were made up." In it, Low said:

"... The trick would be, I think, to describe the project so that, to the public, it would appear a totally objective study but, to the scientific community, would present the image of a group of non-believers trying their best to be objective, but having an almost zero expectation of finding a saucer. . . ."

Low's memorandum also said that the project would be conducted almost exclusively by "non-believers who, although they couldn't possibly prove a negative result could and probably would add an impressive body of evidence that there is no reality to the observations."

#### Staff Reduced.

After McDonald complained about Low's memo, there were firings and resignations from the Colorado group. "These have reduced the staff to a mere skeleton at the very time that they're supposed to be assembling a \$500,000 report," McDonald stressed.

"There have been a number of misleading press statements indicating that the Condon Committee has 'dozens of investigating scientists.' As a matter of fact, the recent blowup leaves a working staff of three physical scientists—only one at the Ph.D. level."

"Until *Look's* timely disclosure, there was every reason to believe that Condon was about to quietly bury the U.F.O. problem, his report providing a heavy tombstone to keep the corpse from rising to bother the United States Air Force."

McDonald praised the article in *Look* magazine as "very carefully done. But," he added, "unfortunately, a lot less than the whole, sad story has been presented there."

"I would emphasize that the public as well as the scientific world here and abroad will be shocked, incredulous and incensed when they ultimately find out the astonishing truth about the U.F.O's and the superficial and incompetent way in which evidence has for 20 years been ignored and misrepresented as a lot of nonsense."

"I feel that only Congressional inquiry can now blast this problem out into the open."

## U.F.O's over Greensborough Sighting, Steven Modrich — 27-8-67

#### Witness describes engine sounds from low flying U.F.O's

A young university laboratory assistant recently described to V.U.F.O.R.S. investigators his sighting of two U.F.O's which manoeuvred in the Greensborough tip area on Sunday the 27th August at about 12.45 a.m.

He is Mr. Stephen Modridge, of 5 Parkers Road, Parkdale.

At the time of the sighting Mr. Modridge was accompanied by a friend, and was later joined by five other persons. The following is his report:—

"My friend and I were driving in my car and we had parked for a few moments to listen to the radio. I had just looked out the car window and saw this arrangement of lights partly obscured through some trees. Since we could not define exactly what they were we drove around the corner to get a better look and this object would have been about a mile dead in front of us at this stage, some 200 feet above some low-lying houses. It had a red circular light in the middle and tapered off to each side to what appeared to be panels of white lights."

"We observed this for about 15 seconds."

"After this the white lights went out and the red one just rose to a couple of thousand feet in the air quite rapidly, and backed off and took up a position over the Dandenongs."



## STRANGE FLYING OBJECT 'SEEMED TO STOP IN MD-AIR'

Several Parkes residents last Thursday evening saw a strange flying object, which was the subject of sightings over a wide area of the central west.

The first sighting was possibly at Dubbo, followed by sightings at Parkes and Canowindra. A Canowindra woman Mrs. M. Maskill said that following broadcast reports of an observation by herself and her 15-year-old son, a Dubbo man had telephoned them to state that he had seen a similar object earlier in the day. Mrs. Maskill and her son saw the object at about 6 p.m. on Thursday. She said her son first saw the object, which he said was "still." When she went outside, the object had started to move, Mrs. Maskill said. "It was spinning around and moving in a perfectly

## Unidentified flying object is sighted

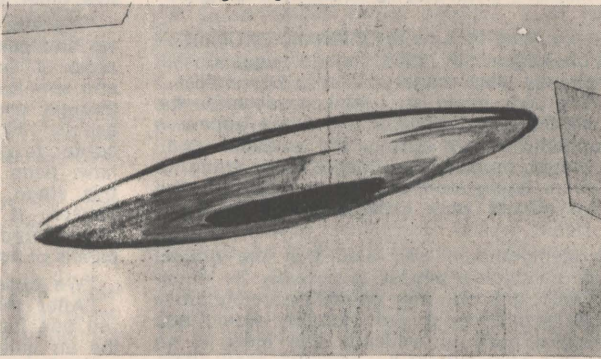
An unusual circular disc shaped unidentified object was sighted over Tallimba and West Wyalong on Wednesday morning.

The object was first sighted over Tallimba, about 20 miles east of West Wyalong at 8.15 a.m. by 5-year-old Colin Thurston. He informed his mother and within minutes a large group of people and children had gathered to watch the unusual object. Mrs. Thurston described what she had seen as "a white circular object... something like a balloon... and in the sky it looked about the size of a football. It seemed to be very still for about 20 minutes and then moved off in a westerly direction. "Then suddenly it seemed to break into two. Another smaller object dropped from it and the two objects then began to change places in the sky for several minutes. "Both objects gradually went out of sight and disappeared," she said. Mrs. Thurston added that no noise was made by the object. Mrs. Thurston and other Tallimba residents looked at the object through binoculars but could not get a more detailed view than with the naked eye. An object similar to the one seen at Tallimba was sighted at West Wyalong by Mr. Bill Crowe, of Ungarie Road, at about 8.45 a.m. Mr. Crowe told an Advocate reporter that he was driving a car along the Ungarie Road when he heard a buzzing or humming noise. He thought it was a jet and on looking up to the sky he noticed an unusual object. "It certainly wasn't a jet or an aeroplane. I drove on for almost two miles and kept a watch on the object, which appeared to be stationary in the sky. "It was white and circular shaped with a black mark in the centre. "It was a big object and to the eye it was certainly larger than the size of a football. "The object, after about five or seven minutes, then seemed to turn on its side and just disappeared. It appeared in a split second," he said. Mr. Crowe said the object appeared to be similar to a disc. "I wanted to get home and let the family know about it so they could have a look at the object. I thought, if nobody else sees it, who will believe me. "Up until now I never believed in flying saucers or unidentified objects. This was not a plane... I don't know what it was, but it certainly was an unusual object," said Mr. Crowe. Later during the day the Advocate heard reports that other people had sighted an unidentified object. A group of women and children in Monash Street observed the object at about 9.15 a.m. (Continued on Page 2)

## Strange flying object seen by boy at Eugowra

A 12-YEAR-OLD boy has reported sighting a mysterious flying object seen by at Eugowra.

The boy, John Parker, told his mother the object appeared to land behind a hill about two miles away from where he was standing. **BUZZING NOISE** He said the object, described as "long and black," made a buzzing noise as it passed overhead. Parker's 15-year-old sister, who was nearby at the time, said she had not seen the object, but heard the noise. Mrs. R. W. Parker, of "Urana," Eugowra, phoned the Advocate last week after reading a report that the search for the missing United States bio-satellite had switched to a 40-mile strip of land between Parkes and Gosford. The 200lb spacecraft, filled with insects and plants, disappeared over Australia on February 13. Its final orbital path would have taken it over Parkes and Gosford. An air charter firm at Cudal was engaged to search for the satellite between these two points. After learning of the sighting at Eugowra, the Advocate immediately contacted the firm, Hamilton Air Services Pty Ltd, who passed the information on to the Department of Civil Aviation and the Department of Supply. Mrs. Parker said her son had told her about sighting the object some weeks ago. "John had been playing in the garden," she said. "He came running into the house, all excited. "It was about 10.30 a.m. "He said he heard a loud buzzing noise and looked around, thinking there was a hornet or some insect behind him. "He told me he saw a long black object up in the air, travelling very quickly. "It went down behind Noble's woods about two miles away, where there is a hill." Mrs. Parker said her daughter had been sitting on the homestead verandah at the time. "SAW SOMETHING" She had told her mother, "John must have seen something... I heard a loud buzzing noise, too." Mrs. Parker said no action had been taken at that stage. No one had gone to investigate in the apparent landing area. Mr. Max Hazen, of the Air Charter firm, said several reports of unidentified flying objects had been received since the march he



Pictured above is an Advocate artist's impression of the object as described by two of the people who sighted it.

## U. F. O. SEEN NEAR JEMALONG; STRANGE LIGHT

A LARGE circular disc, emitting a brilliant blue light, was seen in the sky over Jemalong early Friday morning.

The object was sighted by Mr. Ernest Wright (30), a farmer, of "Nittsdale," Jemalong. Wright was tractor driving at the time on the property "Riversleigh" (R. J. Gibson Pty. Ltd.), 14 miles west of Parkes on the South Coast. "I had to pinch myself to make 'sure I wasn't seeing things," he told the Advocate on Friday morning. Wright said he had sighted the object at about 12.20. "It was travelling fairly slowly in a north-easterly direction." "It's difficult to judge, but I think it must have been at a height of about 700 feet. "Assuming this was so, it would have been about 15 feet in diameter. It was very brilliantly illuminated, giving off a steel blue light. "It was travelling fairly slowly in a north-easterly direction. "Suddenly it just turned straight down and disappeared behind some trees." Mr. Wright said he had never before seen anything like it. "I've seen meteors and satellites before, but this was something entirely different. He could not say whether the disc had been accompanied by a noise. "I wouldn't have been able to hear anything above the noise of the tractor." Mr. Wright said he could not see any detail on the disc. "There was no tail fins or windows. It was just a big disc of light." Mr. Wright had been working for about four hours when he sighted the object. The C.S.I.R.O. Radio Astronomy Observatory near Parkes was contacted in the hope that the object may have been observed from there. However, the manager Mr. G. Day, said no observers were at work on Thursday night, as the instrument was undergoing maintenance. He asked for details of the sighting and then commented: "There have been quite a few similar sightings in this area. I'd love to know what they are." A check by phone of residents in the Jemalong area failed to find any person who may have been up at that time and in a position to observe the object. **SECOND SIGHTING** A report of another similar UFO sighting near Forbes has since come to hand. It was made some six years ago by Mr. Kelvin Rawthorne, his father and mother, who live at Yamma Station. Kelvin said yesterday that nothing had been said about the sighting at the time for (Continued on Page 4)

may have been up at that time and in a position to observe the object. **SECOND SIGHTING** A report of another similar UFO sighting near Forbes has since come to hand. It was made some six years ago by Mr. Kelvin Rawthorne, his father and mother, who live at Yamma Station. Kelvin said yesterday that nothing had been said about the sighting at the time for (Continued on Page 4)

## Another UFO seen over Bedgerabong

Another strange flying object was sighted in the sky over the Grudgery Mountain, in the Bedgerabong area, on Tuesday night.

The sighting was reported on Wednesday morning by 16-year-old Miss Sandra Sams, of Bedgerabong. Sandra said that together with her father and sister-in-law she had kept the object under observation for about 20 minutes. "At first it was a small ball or white light," she said. **CHANGING SHAPE** "Later it drew itself out into a large cigar-like shape, changed to a reddish colour and appeared to be throwing off sparks." It is only little over a month since the last UFO sighting in the Grudgery Mountain area. Ernest Wright (30), a farmer, of "Nittsdale," Jemalong, saw a large circular disc in the night sky while tractor driving on a property 14 miles west of Parkes. It emitted a brilliant blue light. This object was also seen by a Bedgerabong farmer, Mr. Claude Golding. Miss Sams, her father and sister-in-law, saw the unidentified flying object on Tuesday night while driving home to Bedgerabong from Forbes. They spotted the object soon after 8 p.m. and kept it under observation for about 20 minutes. **DISAPPEARED** It disappeared just before they arrived home. Sandra said it appeared to be travelling "fairly fast" from east to due west. "If it was making any noise at all, we could not hear she said. "We stopped the car once to see if we could hear anything. "When it changed colour from white to red, it threw out enough light to faint the country-side." **HOVERING** "I saw it hovering over the fowlyard," Stephen said. "It was a big red disc and it was moving up and down. "At first I thought the moon had gone mad." Stephen said it appeared to be about 200 yards away from where he was standing, but he could not be sure of the actual distance. "It looked tremendously big and it certainly wasn't the moon," he said. "When I realised that, I ran inside and told Mum. "She wasn't interested at first.

## SATELLITE SPOTTER

The Champion-Post has had another call from a resident who saw a mysterious flying object in the area recently.

Three reports have now come in following an announcement from Washington last week that the American Bio-satellite 1 could have landed in an area of 10,000 square miles and including the Parkes-Orange-Gosford districts. On Friday morning, Mrs. A. Dale, of 28 West Street, phoned to report a sighting of a flying object on Saturday, February 11. Mrs. Dale said she saw the object at 8 p.m. to the north of Parkes, travelling from east to west. She estimated the "satellite" to be at about 80 degrees elevation and added that it could have possibly been over Alectown or even as far north as the Dubbo region. Mrs. Dale described the object as "a very large meteorite, travelling slowly with a large glow more like light being reflected." "I only saw it for a few seconds and it seemed to be coming down," Mrs. Dale stated. "It was fairly close to the ground, egg shaped and travelling slower than a falling star." Mrs. Dale estimated the object to be travelling at a "constant speed" even though it was not travelling fast. They were Mrs. E. Sloane, Mrs. J. Kelly, Mrs. W. Kirkwood and Mrs. Thompson.

## The West Wyalong Advocate

Incorporating the Wyalong Star

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## OBJECT SIGHTED

(Continued from Page 1) high in the southern sky. They were Mrs. E. Sloane, Mrs. J. Kelly, Mrs. W. Kirkwood and Mrs. Thompson.

## BLACK HOLE

Mrs. Sloane said the object was circle shaped with what she described as a black hole in the centre. She was most emphatic that the object was not an aeroplane.

## "It appeared to be stationary for about four minutes and then a smaller object fell out of what must have been a hole. The smaller object then climbed above the larger object, and they both began to move away."

"We watched the objects for about 15 minutes before they went out of sight. "I don't know whether it was a flying saucer or not, but my impression is that it would probably be shaped like a plate if you could have had a really close look at it," she said.

## PHONE CHECK

Mrs. Rout said the U.F.O. appeared to have been travelling straight west towards Garama, or Pinnacle Mountain. The Rout's reported the sighting immediately after the Advocate was able to phone residents at both Garama and Pinnacle to see if there was anything unusual in their skies. Both people phoned scanned the sky, but reported seeing nothing of a strange nature. Mrs. Rout said she used to think "this U.F.O. business was 'hokey'." "But I'll believe anything now."

fear of ridicule. Kelvin was a school pupil at the time, but his memory of the sighting is clear. He describes the UFO as "a large circular disc of brilliant white light"—which, apart from the colour of the light, perfectly describes the UFO seen by Wright. "It was a Saturday night," he said. "Mum and Dad and I were coming home from Eugowra by car. When we came over the top of a hill, we saw the moon low in the sky. "It appeared to be moving downwards towards the ground and someone joked that the moon was falling. "It soon became apparent that the object was coming down. It was getting bigger all the time. "It landed about a mile to a mile and a half away from where we were. "There were rays of light coming from it." "We took off." "We were all a bit shaken by the experience." It is believed this same phenomenon was seen by another person, living at Gooloogong.



"At this stage, the object would have been 3 or 4 miles from us and we watched it for about 10 minutes.

"After that we decided to go home to see if we could get a camera and get a picture of it.

"While we were home we picked up some other people who were interested in coming along and we drove back to the spot where we originally sighted it and picked it up again quite clearly over the Dandenongs.

"We could see the red light again, but this time there was a sort of white smaller light that flickered on and off at irregular intervals. This one seemed to be orbiting the red one.

"After waiting for 15 or 20 minutes we decided to see if we could get closer and we drove for 5 or 10 minutes and ended up in a vacant paddock near the Greensborough tip.

## Second U.F.O.

"We watched it for a few minutes and then out of the distance from the area of the Dandenongs another object approached.

"It was approaching quite rapidly and in the distance it appeared to have these lights spinning round on top with just stationary lights underneath. It approached quite fast, but seemed to slow down as it got closer, until it was almost overhead on an angle of elevation of only 5 degrees I would say and a height of not more than 400 feet, and the size I estimate would be about the size of a bus. It had a series of lights, maybe ten, maybe a few more, ranged in order all over it, and there were these large orange lights, and it appeared to have a flame shooting out the front.

## Engine Noise

"It was slightly dark and coloured from the lights and it had a noise which I associated with some type of engine — a sort of low humming, thumping or drumming something like ships' engines heard from below decks, and as it approached us, it slowed down to a minimum as it came directly over us and then it seemed to veer off on another course and picked up speed. We watched it until it was out of sight completely.

"Then we climbed back into the car and drove home again, and from my friend's place, which has quite an elevated position, we could get a completely good view of the Dandenongs. We saw this red light again with a white one blinking on and off again at irregular intervals.

"Just as we got out of the car, this object which we saw secondly, appeared flying parallel to our position, between one quarter and one half a mile away and at quite a high altitude, and it had these lights which appeared to be spinning again on top and these stationary lights underneath.

"Again we heard the identical sound of engines. "It seemed to go into a shallow dive and finally disappeared behind some trees."

At the time when it was directly overhead it seemed to change direction and hovered for a moment as if about to land. We observed it till it was out of sight. Unfortunately we were not able to get a picture of it as the camera was showing signs of being jammed. Later the camera became operative and it was found to have jumped two frames (we only had one left).

After it had disappeared from view, we returned home and before going in we looked for the first object—the red light—which was still there in the same position. Just at that instant, another object exactly the same as the second we had seen — we presumed it was the same since it exhibited exactly the same characteristics—even the engine noise—passed parallel to us and seemed to go into a diagonal dive, after which it passed out of sight behind some houses. Time approximately 4.00 a.m.

We were unable to correlate any of these sightings with anything we had ever seen before and naturally assumed them to be U.F.O.'s. Incidentally, not one of us present at these sightings had had any contact whatsoever with alcohol for the preceding 60 hours at least.

## U.F.O's in Western Australia—from Mayanup to Mt Newman

Compiled by L. J. Locke, President, Perth U.F.O. Research Group. 40 Moudouree Road, Wilson, W.A. Farmer sees U.F.O.

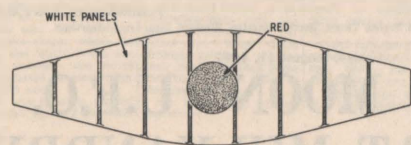
Mr. A. Poole of Yerecoin, about 80 miles north-east of Perth, while mustering sheep in a Landrover during the evening of 16th November, 1967, became aware of a humming sound, which at first he thought may have been the generator of his vehicle. As the humming increased he saw an object approach at a distance of about half a mile; it appeared to be coming in to land, in a similar way to that of a light aircraft. It approached his vehicle and stopped next to it at a distance of about four to five feet from the Landrover. The humming noise was very strong and he could feel vibrations from it, but was not physically affected in any way. The object appeared like an inverted saucer about twelve to twenty feet in diameter, with four windows—two round and two square on the side visible to him—a grey metallic colour, about five to six feet high. It appeared to hover a few feet above the ground as there was no disturbance or marks on the wet grass after it had disappeared. He demanded to know what it was doing there, and his words were repeated back to him in his own voice, as though an echo... but an echo would be most unusual in this particular circumstance. No electro-magnetic effects were apparent to the vehicle, although his wife stated, when told, that the TV set had played up at that time. He attempted to alight from his vehicle and on opening the door the object immediately ascended vertically; by the time he had stepped out, a matter of two or three seconds, it was out of sight... although he could still hear the humming noise. He states that the length of time from when he first saw the object until it disappeared was only about ten seconds. It did not appear to have any landing gear. The weather conditions were cloudy, slight drizzle and strong winds!

WEST AUSTRALIAN" Perth.

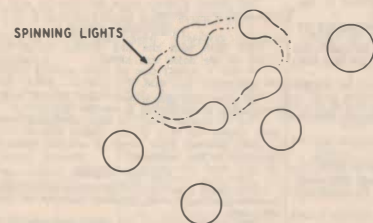


Mr. Alan Poole of Yerecoin

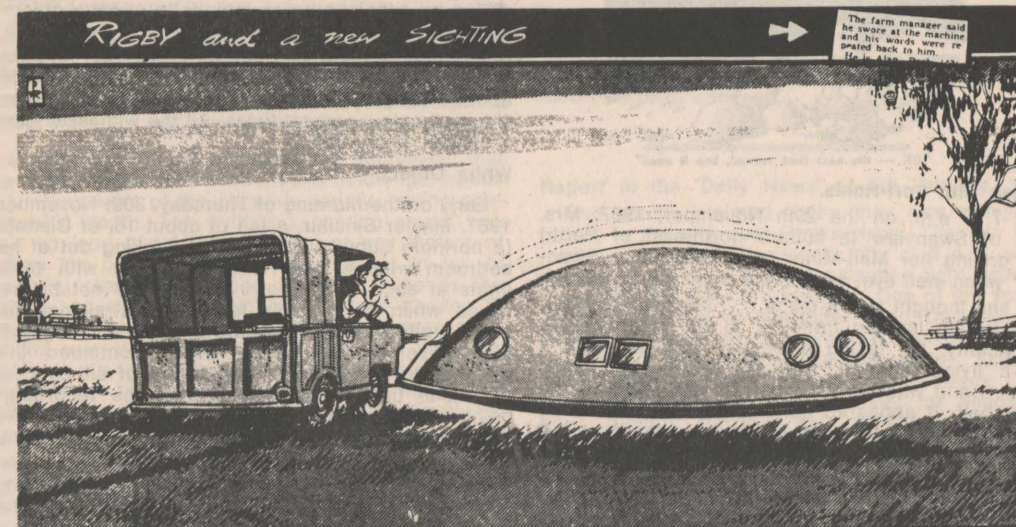
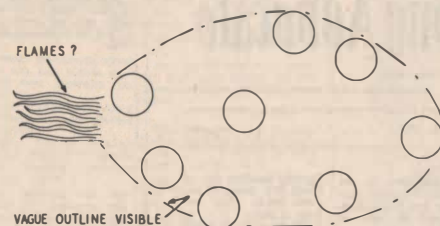
FIRST OBJECT



SECOND OBJECT (at a distance)



SECOND OBJECT (overhead)



"You again! Haven't you got anything better to do than hover around here picking up bad language?"

"THE SUN NEWS PICTORIAL" Melbourne



### Horrible Noise.

Following several other reports we invited the 'sighters' to our usual monthly meeting on 1st December, 1967, and each gave their own story.

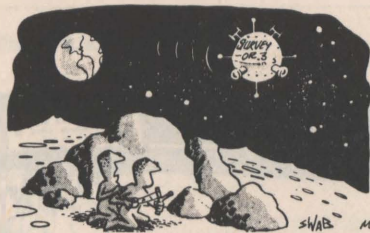
Firstly, Mrs. Maciejack, who stated that on Saturday, 18th November, 1967, about 5.15 a.m. she went to the front gate and heard a "very horrible noise". Continuing, Mrs. Maciejack said she "saw an object with the terrible noise—worst noise I have ever heard. Saw the grey-blue object about the size of a 'mini' car—unable to describe its design as it was going too fast and disappeared into the north". Mrs. Maciejack states she had heard many motor-cycle sirens in Europe during the war, but nothing like this. "I call him the monster—he is a monster—it broke me up!"

Together with her family she went to a soccer match in the afternoon but did not see the game . . . "only thought of the object!" She did not believe when people say they saw 'flying saucers and things like that'. When she read in the paper about the Yerecoin sighting she said to herself "it must be imagination . . . nothing like that would happen to me!" Now she says, "Saw once, never wish to see again!"

Mrs. Maciejack said that whenever she speaks of it the noise comes back to her head. She does not drink. He son said, "Do not report . . . no-one would believe you!" But she telephoned the newspaper and was still shaking when the reporters arrived. "When I saw the 'flying saucer' I flew to my room," Mrs. Maciejack said. "My son suggested that I should see a doctor."

An old man living next door also heard the noise.

Reports have been received of neighbours having trouble with their radios later in the morning of the same day. One man who lives at the rear of Mrs. Maciejack's home said he turned off his radio as blue flashes were coming out at the back of it. The time was about 7.30 a.m.



"OK — the next time around, bop it one!"

### A Disc with Port-Holes.

At 7.15 a.m. on the 20th November, 1967, Mrs. Moir of Swanview (a suburb north-east of Perth) was driving her Mini-Minor from Midland to Swanview when her eye caught the sight of an object. This she thought was a plane . . . because commercial aircraft, landing from NE to SW, are often in the vicinity. On taking a second look she saw it was a 'flying saucer' of disc-like shape with domed top . . . and what appeared to be port-holes in the lower half. It appeared quite large, then turned on edge and gradually went up towards the north. It was a silvery colour and moved fairly quickly. Mrs. Moir drew a sketch of the object on a book she had with her in the car. The sketch closely resembles the accepted design of these craft.

### Bright Light.

Our next speaker was Mrs. Jones of Gooseberry Hill, an outer eastern suburb of Perth, who stated

that some time previously she had read a book called "Flying Saucers, Serious Business" which suggested that we have a look whenever outside, in an endeavour to pick up any strange phenomenon. She did not bother to do this usually. However, one night recently, while putting out the milk bottles, she happened to glance up and saw a bright light coming from the north-east, travelling very quickly; not as quickly as a falling star, but much too quick for a plane. "Its light was brighter than the morning star," Mrs. Jones said, "and it was travelling south-east." Continuing, Mrs. Jones said, "It did a turn and went east . . . and then faded away."

Mrs. Jones told the meeting that her husband said it was a satellite . . . but on ringing the observatory the following morning, Mrs. Jones was told that no satellites were visible at the time mentioned.

### Flat Disc.

We then heard from Mrs. Pusey of Cloverdale, another eastern suburb, who stated that about three weeks ago, on a Tuesday, at 6.30 p.m., she was driving along Orrong Road, Kewdale, when she saw a 'flying saucer' coming from the north and going towards the south-west. "It was about the size of a very small car," Mrs. Pusey said. "It stopped for a fraction of a second, and then disappeared behind a building . . . but I saw no sign of it coming out from the other side."

Mrs. Pusey went on with her report — "It was a flat disc-shaped silvery-white light . . . very beautiful! It appeared to be two to three miles away. There was no colour change when it moved off. My car appeared to be slowed down somewhat . . . but, of course, this may have been due to my attention being diverted and not concentrating on driving."

### Policeman sights U.F.O.

During the same week as these other sightings, people in Canterbury Terrace, East Victoria Park, saw an orange-coloured object moving across the sky from the west to the north. One man, well known to me, described it, as it passed over his home, as 'like a quarter of an orange, very bright in colour'.

A policeman friend of mine said that he was called by a neighbour to look at 'a strange object'. He took his binoculars. By the time he arrived the object had stopped in a northerly direction and was hovering. He observed it through the binoculars for about fifteen minutes, during which time the object changed colour several times. All the witnesses gave a similar description.

### White Object.

Early on the morning of Thursday, 30th November, 1967, Master Sinclair, a lad of about 16, of Dianella (a northern suburb) awoke, and, looking out of his bedroom window, saw a white object with three lights at each end. Knowing he would not be believed when he told his family, he awakened his elder brother, Peter (21 years of age), and together they observed the object. Peter continued this observation for about three-quarters of an hour; at the same time he took a note of the recordings being played on the all-night radio station to prove that he was awake . . . and also to note the time. He had noted the position of the 'object' in relation to a star. Peter dozed off, and on re-awakening about half an hour later, was disappointed to find the 'object' had gone. The star was still visible.

An object of the same description as the previous one was seen by another man at City Beach on the night of Thursday, 30th November, 1967.

### Witness takes Photograph.

A truck driver travelling along Mongers Lake Drive, west of Perth, early in the morning, saw a white object over Monger's Lake. He stopped his vehicle and was about to leave it and run when another vehicle appeared. He flagged down the other vehicle and both drivers stopped and observed the object for some time.

A business executive who lives on the lakeside also saw the object and took a photograph. The film has not been processed at the time of making up this report.

### A report received from Mr. Malcolm Nell McMillan of Cottesloe — 28-11-67.

"Farm manager Alan Poole's strange encounter with an U.F.O. recently at Yerecoin, and the other sighting near Mayanup (as detailed in 'The West Australian' newspaper) made unusual but interesting reading and brought to mind a rather odd experience which occurred some three or four weeks ago. At the time this event was not considered of sufficient importance to warrant a report. However, when viewed in the light of the above two sightings, it may prove additional ground for thought.

On the afternoon in question the sky was overcast with heavy cloud . . . although visibility conditions were good; the time was approximately 4.25 p.m. A south-westerly breeze of average force was blowing. I had been out in the garden and had just returned to the incinerator to close it down for the day . . . the fire was out and there was no smoke.

From an east-south-east direction I heard the noise of what was taken to be a Boeing 707 jet airliner. The onset of this noise was extremely sudden and its volume unusually loud. There was something about the character of the sound which signified that an unusually high horse-power was in use . . . and a peculiar whining or whistling tone, which rather puzzled me by virtue of its frequency and stridency. Looking upward, and to where the source of sound appeared to be, I saw nothing . . . but concluded that the plane was above the cloud layer. However, the very nature of the sound, and its intensity, tended to contradict this assumption. Furthermore, the speed with which the source of sound travelled was very great (although, strangely,

I felt this was not so) and gave the impression that the craft should have been visible below the clouds . . . which were of the cumulus variety, having considerable depth. The pulsating, roaring sound was then so loud that I felt confident at any instant of seeing the craft . . . but such was not to be. In the brief space of perhaps 12 or 15 seconds the source had moved, seemingly, from one horizon to the other, although the high-pitched screaming whistle, was still predominant. My mother, who was inside at the time preparing the evening meal, later remarked on the unusual intensity of the noise. She had gone outside and looked . . . but saw nothing.

My inability to locate the craft, visually, was annoying . . . but what happened next proved, at least that my sense of direction, in relation to its course, was virtually 100% correct. The cloud layer, which before had been intact and dense, appeared suddenly to be divided forcibly, or split open, along almost a straight line in a long sweeping curve west to north-westerly in direction, out to seaward. The dark blue of the sky was visible clearly through this

lengthening gap, the width of which was constant along its length. This rift followed exactly the path taken by the sound! It was as though something had torn a visible path through the clouds! This track was defined clearly for perhaps ten to twelve seconds . . . and I have never seen its like before!"

The preceding report is most interesting as the noise factor, which is very unusual, ties in with the "sighting" by Mrs. Maciejack, who reported a similar phenomenon. It also brings to mind the sighting at Kingston Bridge, South Australia, in October, 1967, when five workmen saw an object and, according to them, the object rose above the clouds when approached by an aircraft . . . and left 'a tunnel in the clouds!'

### Crackling T.V.

"The West Australian" of 8th December, 1967, reported a 'sighting' at Kirup, a mill township 12 miles south of Donnybrook. The sighting was made by Mr. Mervyn Dickson, a forestry overseer, on Monday night, 4th December.

When Mrs. Dickson was interviewed she said that a little after 9 p.m. the picture on their T.V. set began to roll and crackle. As it continued to do so her husband went outside to see if anything had happened to the aerial. He was surprised to see a glow, and two bright orange lights descending through the trees 150 yards from his back door. He called his wife and they both saw the lights remain stationary for awhile and then slowly rise and disappear.

Mrs. Dickson said she and her husband were positive that they saw something, but could not distinguish what it was.

In a direct line from their house and the object is a 50,000-gallon water tank, around which is a cleared area. Mr. Dickson said he believed the object landed in this clearing.

District Forestry Officer J. Mahony said he had been returning from Bunbury about 9.30 p.m. As he approached his house, which is about 50 yards from the Dickson's, he saw a glow in the trees which he, at first, took for a fire. When he realised it was not a fire he dismissed it as being the moon. It was not till the next morning that he realised there had been no moon. It was also found that interference with T.V. sets in the neighbourhood had been common.

### Report in the 'Daily News' of 5th January, 1968.

Five youths claimed today they saw a mystery object in the sky over Rockingham. The five were rowing out from Palm Beach jetty at 3 a.m. when, they say, they saw a silent pulsating light hovering about 200 feet over the townsite. One of the youths, John Franetovich, of Alexander Road, Dalkeith, took several shots of the light with his camera. He and four others were rowing to the whaler 'Kos VII' where they had been staying for a week. They watched the light from the whaler for almost an hour. Richard Burridge said it was a big, dull-coloured light moving slowly up and down, and to the side, and shining on and off at irregular intervals. Jack Michaels said he tried to signal the object with torch and every time he turned the torch on the lights in the sky went off. Richard Burridge said, "At first we all thought it was a helicopter, but we discounted that because we could hear no noise. It's the weirdest thing I've ever seen . . . it's almost frightening!"



# Report from the 'Daily News' of 24th January, 1968.

Railway worker A. Nyenhuis says he saw a flying saucer near Collie last Friday night (19th January). He said, today, he saw the object at about 11.15 p.m. as he walked from Collie Burn to Collie. He was about three miles from Collie when a transistor radio he was carrying cut out. Then he heard a buzzing sound above him and saw a flat object hovering in the air about 400 feet up. It was about 30 feet in width. "Underneath, there was a pale bluish-yellow circle of light that was going on and off like a pulse," Mr. Nyenhuis said. "The object was there for about three minutes. Then I heard a car coming . . . and the thing took off like a plane. I had a good look at it because the moon was bright. It was silvery-black, and looked to me like a flying saucer. I didn't like what I saw . . . and I couldn't make up my mind until today about telling the newspapers." Mr. Nyenhuis produced a sketch of the object he claims to have seen.

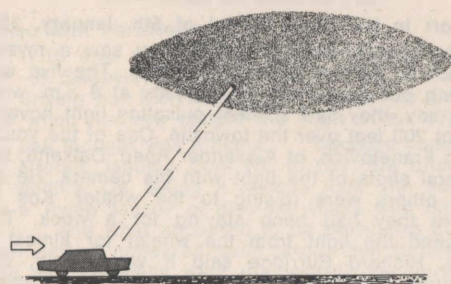
## A report by a Mr. Harris recorded on tape during an interview at my home in December, 1967.

"This was 'Mount Newman' . . . at Mt. Whaleback in the north-west part of Western Australia.

The campsite at Mt. Newman is south-west when looking towards Mt. Whaleback, and 3½ miles from Whaleback. The airstrip is south-west of the campsite, 8 miles away. The objects were observed from an elevation of 2,200 feet above sea level, which is about 800 feet above the level of the plain where the observations were made.

Details from the 23rd April, 1967 to the 28th April, 1967, indicate a particular time-pattern with regards to the appearance and disappearance of the objects. For instance, they tended to appear at the airstrip area at approximately 7.30 p.m., when it was quite dark, and would travel around to the camp area, around the camp approximately half a mile away, up to 11.30 p.m., when it would return to its place, or assumed place of take-off.

On the 29th April, 1967 at 7 p.m., myself and Mr. Ian McGregor, another driller . . . as this was our night off . . . drove out to the airstrip to see if we could find out where this U.F.O. was coming from. We had previously taken our directions with compasses and we arrived at the airstrip at 7.40 p.m. Approximately ¾ of a mile into the bush, south-east of the airstrip, a bright haze appeared which changed into an inverted cone of light followed by



an orange disc-like object which rose vertically. It then turned on its edge and came towards us. We flashed our headlights and it ceased movement . . . it then returned in the direction it came from and landed in approximately the same spot. Our compasses would not function for us to verify the

position of landing. We waited until 11.30 p.m. without sighting it again that night. A daytime search of the area revealed nothing, except that our compasses still would not function. Another object was observed travelling overhead at the same time this object took off . . . which could have been another ship, or may have been a satellite. This we cannot really say.

On the 30th April, 1967, which is a day later, four vehicles left the airstrip after awaiting a sighting . . . this was after we had discussed it with other men at the camp. They had not seen anything. At the time, we were working up on the hill at Mt. Whaleback and could see the vehicles out there. They were approximately 6 miles from us, as the crow flies, . . . we could easily see them. This is on the Fortescue River at 7.45 p.m. We saw the first two vehicles leave the airstrip and watched them coming back to the camp; they were followed by a third at a distance of about three miles. About another mile distant a bright light followed for about a mile . . . and disappeared. The fourth vehicle left the airstrip at 8.50 p.m. and reported seeing a bright light rise . . . which they thought was a vehicle . . . and then they returned to the camp at 9 p.m. So we were able to see. We were also able to determine, from that distance, the exact order of the vehicles . . . and what they were. There was a Volkswagen, a Toyota, and two Landrovers . . . because of the size of the headlamp we could tell. So we had a pretty good idea of what was there.

Now, on the Monday, 1st May, 1967 . . . no sighting at all.

On the Tuesday, 2nd May, 1967, at 8.30 p.m., the U.F.O. was sighted due east of the airstrip, on the south side of Mt. Whaleback. We flashed lights at the object . . . and received answering flashes! These flashes occurred very rapidly in intensity. Of the object . . . it looked, from that distance, to be like, not the centre of an arc weld, but the side white-hot flash you get . . . and this happened very fast, and pulsed every time we flashed our lights. It travelled to the north-east of Mt. Whaleback, a distance of approximately 3 miles, and disappeared at 9.30 p.m. At 11.50 p.m. a bright orange light was observed from our elevation of 2,400 feet, travelling south-west along the top of Mt. Whaleback where we were working. This disappeared at 12.50 a.m. in the morning of 2nd May, 1967.

On 3rd May, 1967, there was no sighting by us. However, one of the camp men, Thomas Manolis, reported seeing an object on hills due east of camp as lights went out at approximately 11.30 p.m.

On 4th May, 1967, at 10.30 p.m. the object was seen south-west of Mt. Whaleback, colour orange . . . travelling, as camp lights went out, with bright flashes in the valleys. We returned to the camp at 11.20 p.m. After having showered at 12.15 a.m., and when leaving showers, we observed an object east of camp, at the base of the east ridge, approximately 400 yards distant. Due to us having no clothes on, we changed . . . but were still in time to see another object north-east of the east ridge, travelling along the hills . . . but, unfortunately, we could not do much about chasing after it. An object was observed at the same time from due east arising from the ground. We woke up Jock Zani, who is the Camp Superintendent, to observe the sighting with us. We turned-in at 1.15 a.m. leaving them to wander about. That was about it. Investigation of the area where the object took-off from revealed nothing at all.

Again, on the 5th May, 1967, at 8.15 p.m., the object was seen travelling around the hills area of Mt. Whaleback in an east-south-east direction continuously. On our drive down from the hill the object appeared in front of us, together with another close by. On our approach they disappeared . . . the time was 12.30 a.m.

On the 6th May, 1967, at 7.30 p.m., we went onto Mt. Whaleback for observation purposes. We lit a fire. At 7.30 p.m. a U.F.O. took off from a mile north-east of camp, moved north-west in the valley below us approximately two miles away. We drove towards the object and flashed our lights and received answering signals at regular intervals. As we came down the valley it disappeared. We drove onto the airstrip from there at 8.30 p.m. to see if we could see where it was going and whether there were any more to take off. We saw nothing . . . and returned to camp at 9.30 p.m. When we got back we checked the vehicles to see if any had been out at all; none had left the camp. Now, also on all similar instances of these sightings, we had checked on the vehicles leaving the camp and arriving at the camp; there were none on the evenings concerned. On returning towards Whaleback from the camp, and checking to see about the vehicles, the object was sighted two miles from the camp. It moved in varied directions towards the south-west . . . and was last seen on return to the camp at approximately 3 miles due west. It landed; we saw no more . . . so we turned in.

On Sunday, 7th May, 1967, at 7.10 p.m., a blue glow was seen on the ground south-east of Mt. Whaleback. Our elevation then was 2,200 feet above sea-level; we were about 2 miles distant from the object. It travelled east-south-east for seven minutes before sighting ceased.

Monday, 8th May, 1967 — no sighting.

Tuesday, 9th May, 1967 — no sighting.

Wednesday, 10th May, 1967, at 7.30 p.m., a light was seen south-east of Mt. Whaleback at our elevation once again of 2,200 feet — approximate distance, 2 miles from Whaleback travelling in the valley between south ridge bordering the tributary of the Fortescue River and Mt. Whaleback. A kangaroo team (kangaroo hunters) was noted on the north road; we saw their light, so could tell they were out as well. The object was sighted on the south road, which is a difference. The north road goes to Wittenoom; the south road goes to the main road and down towards Meekatharra. The approximate distance we saw it from was, we would say, about nine miles. At 10 p.m. we returned to the camp and a bright orange light was observed in the west to land, take off again and re-land; this was assumed from the action observed. Anyhow, of course, it could be just travelling . . . or anything like this.

Thursday, 11th May, 1967 — not working, so no sightings.

Friday, 12th May, 1967 — not working; did not get out — vehicles laid up. No work to do so stayed in camp.

Saturday, 13th May, 1967. Went to airstrip. Again made no sighting.

Sunday, 14th May, 1967 . . . the object was observed by Joe Lossie, who woke us up at 2 a.m. Now, he is a truck driver who had been travelling about and had seen these down at one of the water wells . . . pretty close to the water wells . . .

and he woke up McGregor and myself. Jock went out. I didn't . . . I stayed in bed. I said, "Oh hell! I've seen enough of them for the time being. Let's have a bit of sleep . . . it's 2 a.m.!" I didn't feel much like getting up. It was moving north-east of camp and continuously changing colour. At 7 p.m. this evening — note this other one was 2 a.m. — at 7 p.m. the light was seen to take off north-east of the campsite and travel towards Mt. Whaleback, approximately 1½ miles in front of our vehicle. It disappeared at Whaleback.

Monday, 14th May, 1967 — at 4 a.m. when we were leaving the hill after finishing our work, a large silver disc was observed due east of Whaleback. As we returned to the camp it was seen to be hovering approximately 100 feet from the ground . . . with a small orange object at 10 o'clock to it. There was definitely two objects seen. The large silver one was estimated at 100 to 120 feet across. It had a very bright search-light on it and I estimate the range was well over a mile to a mile and a half. You could see everything clearly with it. The small object moved to the north, and the larger object caught up with it all the time. It would move a few feet . . . then the other one would catch up . . . so it could be reconnaissance. It was slightly higher than the other one . . . it wasn't much higher though. We gave chase, of course, in the vehicle . . . but, coming down the steep hillside, about 100 feet to go we got down on a mile of road, we had to use lights . . . so that, by the time we got down there was nothing to be seen whatsoever. But, when we got to the campsite at 4.30 a.m. a small object was on the airstrip outside the camp at Mt. Newman. There are two airstrips — one next to the camp for 'Cessnas', and one out eight miles from camp for 'DC 3's' and 'Fokkers'. Well, this object was three to five feet across and was silver with a bright and flame-like tail. If you can imagine a candle-flame flashing . . . that was the idea we had of it. It moved along the strip and we approached on foot with 'cap lamps' on. It disappeared into the scrub . . . and we didn't see it any more.

After this date there were no further sightings at Mt. Newman made by us.

Sightings were made later at Meekatharra and Mt. Magnet.

I left a few weeks later. On 28th August, 1967, when I was passing through there, going up into the Great Sandy Desert, our plane touched down and we had a chat with one of the blokes who had seen them before, Joe Lossie. He said, yes . . . he had seen it the night before I got in. That was the first sighting since then, of course. I do not know if there have been any more sightings."

That is all I have on Mt. Newman for the present.



## Energy Beam stalls car in the west

A Western Australian man, who wishes to remain anonymous, claims his motor-car was stopped by a U.F.O. on the Mayanup-Kojonup Road, on the 13th October, 1967, at approximately 9.30 p.m.

The man, whom we shall call Mr. Harris, has been thoroughly interrogated by V.U.F.O.R.S. member Paul Zeck, M.B., B.S., D. Pysch., M.A.N.Z.C.P., and his reliability and integrity are vouched for by Harris's local doctor, who referred him to Dr. Zeck.

This article has been condensed from the transcript of Dr. Zeck's tape-recorded interview.

At the time of the incident Mr. Harris, who is a shearing contractor, had just finished paying off one team of men and was on his way to Boyup Brook to see another team.

He was approximately two miles from his destination and was travelling at approximately 60 to 65 miles an hour along a particularly quiet stretch of road when he became aware of a lighted object approaching him in the air.

Almost immediately the car stopped dead and all the electrical systems—the lights, motor, and radio — went dead.

"I had no feeling of deceleration at all", he said. "The car just came instantaneously to a stop.

"I had the radio on and it had been functioning normally then suddenly it cut out simultaneously with the lights and engine.

"Apparently my watch stopped too, because when I later got to Boyup Brook I noticed it was running five minutes slow. It is an Omega Chronometer and normally doesn't lose any time at all."

Mr. Harris emphasised that although the car stopped, he felt no sensation of deceleration or thrust.

When the car stopped Mr. Harris noticed that he was immersed in a beam of light which seemed to come from a tube which in its turn issued from the U.F.O.

"When I looked up there was this ship, and this tube descended out down on to me. It was like a big tube of light 2 to 3 feet in diameter, a very shiny light, but I could see up this tube and there was no glare or anything inside the tube.

"I had a feeling I was being observed through this tube, and yet I had no feeling of fear.

"After about five minutes, the tube of light closed off, just like you switch a torch off.

The ship or object itself was about thirty feet in diameter and it was about 100 feet in the air and the tube came out of it at about a forty-five degree angle, and sort of focused right on me.

"The ship was not like a flying saucer at all, it looked more like a football, like a great big football. But I could only see the under part. And it was all glowing itself, with an iridescent sort of light — like bluish coloured lightning.

"The end of the tube came right down on to me, right onto the windscreen."

When the light was finally turned off, the U.F.O. disappeared with characteristic speed, leaving the bewildered witness to continue his trip as though nothing untoward had happened.

"The object took off at a terrific speed in a westerly direction. I couldn't judge the speed but it vanished out of sight within seconds, so I would

say the acceleration must have been fantastic.

"The moment it left, my machine was doing exactly the same speed that it was doing before I stopped and I had no feeling of acceleration at all. It was just like gravity had been stopped. However, I had no difficulty whatsoever in controlling my car. I just carried on as though nothing had happened.

"When the ship went off its colour changed a little, and it went a darker colour.

"There was no noise whatsoever, in fact everything around the place was dead quiet—there wasn't a sound of any sort.

"After the ship had passed out of sight I stopped the car and got out and had a look around. Even then I had no feeling of fear."

### Evaluation

The Harris incident is a vivid account of an extraordinary occurrence which is, however, not altogether unique in U.F.O. annals.

In particular, reports of U.F.O. interference with car radios, lights and engines (the so-called "E-M effects") are quite common. Reports of U.F.O. emitting beams of light are also not infrequent (compare with the Hydes sighting also reported in this issue).

Harris's credibility and psychological stability are not questioned by Dr. Zeck, who is a medical psychiatrist.

The most extraordinary aspect of this case is the report of the apparent "stopping" and "starting" effects to which the vehicle was subjected and which at first sight seem to offend fundamental physical laws.

In relation to this aspect of the report "The Review" is indebted for the following opinion from physicist Kenneth Clarke:—

"In trying to account for the phenomena resulting from U.F.O. appearances one is frequently forced to speculation and such speculation often raises as many problems as it may appear to explain.

"In the particular experience of Mr. Harris the biggest problem to me is his claim of instantaneous stopping from 60 miles per hour and the later instantaneous speed of 60 miles per hour from zero. Either event would have killed him as well as playing havoc with his gear box.

"I would like to propose therefore that Mr. Harris's car did not stop at all but that through the beam of light the U.F.O. was able to lift the car off the road and maintain its forward speed of 60 miles per hour. This would account for Mr. Harris having no feeling of deceleration (p3) and no feeling of acceleration (p7) because there was no change of speed, and would satisfactorily explain his survival.

"The U.F.O. intervention could have caused the failure of the car's electrical systems (lights, motor, radio — p3) but it is difficult to understand how the engine could be running after the "5 minute" interval without being re-started.

"I put the "5 minute" interval in inverted commas because this time interval is based on the fact that Mr. Harris's reliable Omega Chronometer was 5 minutes slow when he checked the time after the U.F.O. incident. However, it should be considered that the U.F.O. intervention could have been for a shorter or a longer period than this and the effect on the chronometer recorded as a loss of 5 minutes.

## Book Review

**What we really know about Flying Saucers, written by the famous American science writer, Otto Binder.**

Our copy from Fawcett Publication Inc., Greenwich, Connecticut.

Otto Binder is a highly qualified science writer and author of the widely syndicated feature, OUR SPACE AGE, read by millions of Americans.

He has spent many years studying the pros and cons of the U.F.O. phenomena. Sceptical at first, but unlike most scientists, he continued to make a thorough study of the reports and in this new book, he had turned on the sacred cow of orthodox science and has ground her to hamburger.

If you are disgusted with reading through so many junk books to get a few facts then read WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS.

The author has done an expert job in sifting fact from nonsense and compiling it into an outstanding handbook of solid cases. The book covers U.F.O. patterns, flying models, miraculous manoeuvres, electromagnetic wizardry, unearthly phenomena, the endless waves of sightings and the various angle of speculations.

If you find the author within your school of thought, commenting on your pet guess, whether it be Space Migrants or Space Sheriffs from some Galactic Peace Corps, don't be carried away too far, because you'll find your feet suddenly on the ground taking an objective look at all the angles — and Otto Binder has a few guesses of his own.

Paul Norman

## Capio Convention

The proceedings were opened by Mr. T. W. W. Pye, Deputy Chairman of A.C.T. Advisory Council, who officially welcomed delegates to Canberra on the Council's behalf.

A meeting of delegates was held on the Sunday morning and the elections then held resulted in appointment of the following office-bearers:

President:	Mr. Peter Norris (V.U.F.O.R.S.).
Secretary:	Mrs. Sylvia Sutton (V.U.F.O.R.S.).
Treasurer:	Mrs. M. Roberts (Queensland).
Vice-Presidents:	Mr. Les Locke (Perth), Mr. John Drake (Canberra).

Delegates were unanimous in saying that the convention was highly successful from every point of view and in commending the Canberra U.F.O. Research Society for the efficient and dedicated manner in which the preparations had been carried out.

The Third Annual Convention of the Commonwealth Aerial Phenomena Investigation Organisation, the Australian U.F.O. federal body, was held in Canberra on June 8th-10th.

V.U.F.O.R.S. delegate was Mr. Peter Norris, who was accompanied by Secretary, Judy Magee, Public Relations Officer, Paul Norman and Member June Harrison.

The Saturday morning and afternoon proceedings consisted of papers and tapes prepared by Member Organisations, all of whom were represented at the Convention.

The Saturday evening proceedings were held in the impressive Academy of Science building.

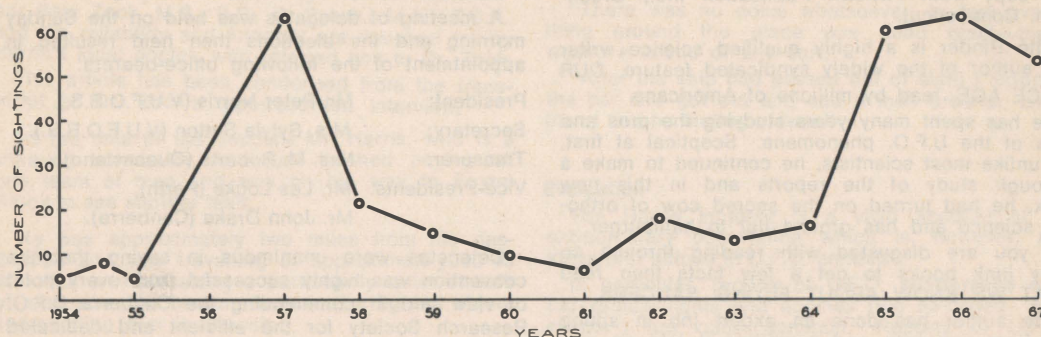
The evening's agenda was a varied and interesting one: two short space films and lectures delivered respectively by Dr. M. Lindtner of the U.F.O. Investigation Centre of N.S.W. and Mr. M. Miller, F.R.A.S. of the Australian National University.



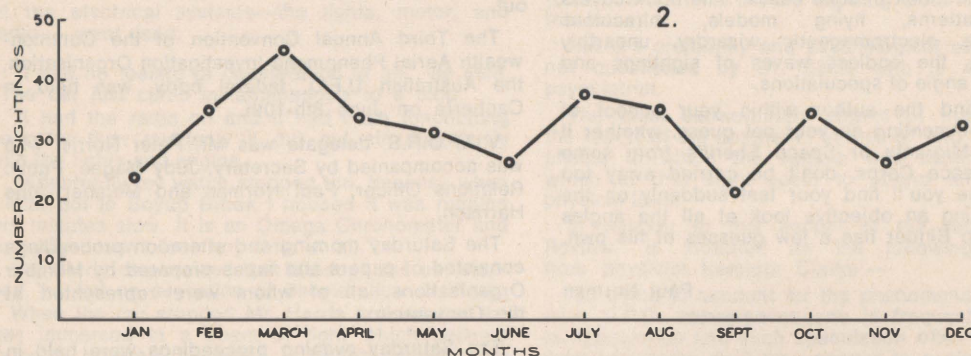
## U.F.O. Activity

U.F.O. ACTIVITY

1.



2.



Graph 1 is plotted from 1954 to 1967 against the number of sightings per year. Note that in 1967, when there was a world wide flap, Victoria also experienced similar activity. From 1957 to 1961, sightings decreased possibly due to Air Force debunking, but from 1962, the sightings increased until 1966, when they reached the peak similar to 1957 of over 64 reported sightings.

Graph 2 was compiled to determine the months

of the year during which time U.F.O. activity was greatest. It was based on sightings from 1954 to 1967, thus giving a good average of sightings per month over the period of the 13 years.

Both graphs would be indicative of the average sightings reported throughout the world.

Information for these graphs was compiled by the Sightings Investigations Officer and based on the reports in the Society's files.

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## **Stop Press!**

### **The Sea gives up Lost City.**

London Times  
Dec. 1967.

**MOSCOW, Saturday.—**  
**The lost city of Sabayil, which has lived only in legend for more than 7000 years, is rising from the Caspian Sea.**

According to the legend, the Caspian's salt waters rose about 7000 years ago and swallowed the city.

Until recently, many scientists believed it was only a myth, like the lost continent of Atlantis.

But the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda said this week that with the recent drop in the level of the Caspian, well-washed towers and seaweed-covered walls had risen above the water level near the Soviet Azerbaijani capital of Baku.

"Graves and big stone slabs with Arabian ornamentation have been found," the paper said.

### **Fate uncertain**

"This means, that the legend of Sabayil is based on fact."

**The newspaper said that more than 600 ancient tablets had been found.**

Whether Sabayil will be allowed to rise completely is doubtful.

The drop in the level of the Caspian has endangered Russia's valuable stock of caviar-producing sturgeon and plans are being made to divert two rivers to bring the waters back to their former levels.



AMENDMENTS TO MAGAZINE No. 8.

We apologize for the late arrival of this magazine. Studio Print, the former printer, was unable to continue with our publication and unwilling to return our material. However, Renown Press Pty.Ltd. acquired our material, but in the confusion of the 'take-over', some photos were lost and proofs mislaid. Even though galley-proofs were read twice, errors still appear and we therefore also apologize for writers' names being omitted from the headings of some articles.

The following amendments are listed in order:

Inside front cover      -    Treasurer      -    Albert Wilkinson.  
"                        "                        "                        -    Cost of postage of magazine 5 cents.

Page 3      -    Close inverted commas after 1st paragraph  
                      (following uncertain) to separate quotation by  
                      Sir B. Lovell, from the statements by the  
                      author in his letter to Prof. R.Bracewell.

Throughout the magazine references are made to "this year",  
referring to 1968.

Page 5. -    Exobiology      -    By Devin Meyers.

Page 16 -    Diagram on this page is associated with the  
                      article on page 18.

Page 20 -    Description under graph - "Note that in  
                      1967" should read "Note that in 1957 ...."

.....

We have located a new printer, a large firm with  
a good reputation to consider, so hopes are high for  
greater success with our next edition.

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